

104TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 365

Condemning the visit of Louis Farrakhan to Libya, Iran, and Iraq as well as certain statements he made during those visits, and urging the President to take appropriate action to determine if such visits, statements, and actions resulting from agreements or understandings reached during these visits violate Federal law.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 27, 1996

Mr. LANTOS (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution;
which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Condemning the visit of Louis Farrakhan to Libya, Iran, and Iraq as well as certain statements he made during those visits, and urging the President to take appropriate action to determine if such visits, statements, and actions resulting from agreements or understandings reached during these visits violate Federal law.

Whereas Libya, Iran, and Iraq are countries designated by the Secretary of State under section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, title 22, United States Code, section 2780(d) as state sponsors of terrorism; and whereas Louis Farrakhan recently visited Libya, Iran, and Iraq;

Whereas the government of Libya has steadfastly refused to hand over for trial the two individuals now in Libya who

are accused of involvement in the bombing of Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988, in which 269 individuals, including many American citizens, lost their lives, and the United Nations Security Council has voted to impose international sanctions against Libya for its failure to hand over for trial these accused individuals; Libya has attempted to subvert and destabilize Arab and African countries by supporting coups, funding and training opposition forces and guerrilla groups, and Libya has, at one time or another, invaded, occupied, or claimed territory in the countries of Niger, Chad, Tunisia, and Algeria; Libya has developed the capability to produce chemical weapons, maintains stocks of chemical weapons, and is seeking ballistic missiles capable of delivering such weapons; Libya has been identified as a state supporter of terrorism, the Abu Nidal terrorist organization maintains a presence in Libya, terrorist organizations have repeatedly been invited to Libya, and the Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi praised as “heroic” the October 1994 suicide bombing of a Tel Aviv bus that killed and injured dozens of innocent people;

Whereas Louis Farrakhan visited Libya and met with Leader Qadhafi, and, according to reports from the Libyan news agency JANA, wrote in the visitors’ book at a monument to perpetuate anti-American sentiment in connection with the United States bombing of Libya in 1986: “I implore God to punish our enemies hundreds of times, just as they did to us and against you;”

Whereas the government of Iran was involved in the taking of over 50 United States diplomats hostage in 1979 and continued to hold them hostage under extremely difficult conditions for over one full year; and Iran continues to

exhibit hostility toward the United States, poses a threat to the peace and stability of the Gulf region, and has been a major supporter of terrorist organizations, including Hizbollah, which has been involved in the deaths of American citizens in Lebanon and elsewhere;

Whereas Mr. Farrakhan was a guest of honor at a rally in Tehran celebrating the 17th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and while in Tehran was quoted by the Iranian newspaper Kayhan as having said, “You can quote me: God will destroy America by the hands of Moslems;” according to Agence France Presse, he “paid tribute . . . to Iran on the anniversary of its 1979 Islamic revolution as a crowd of tens of thousands chanted ‘Death to America’”; and according to the Associated Press said, “We live in the center of corruption and struggle in the heart of the Great Satan”;

Whereas the Government of Iraq brutally invaded Kuwait in August 1990 and withdrew only after massive military intervention led by the United States; Iraq has failed to provide information on some six hundred Kuwaiti and third-country civilians who disappeared during the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait and these individuals are still unaccounted for; Iraq has engaged in a massive program to develop weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, and the means to deliver such weapons, and it has continued policies of deception in the face of United Nations efforts to uncover and eliminate its program for the production of such weapons of mass destruction; Iraq has supported terrorism as a matter of state policy, including an Iraqi-sponsored plot to assassinate former President George Bush; Iraq has pursued brutal policies of suppression against

many of its own citizens, in particular against its Kurdish population and its Shi'a Arab population; and Iraq has refused to accept United Nations conditions for the sale of prescribed amounts of oil in order to purchase food, medicines, and other essential civilian materials for the people of Iraq, and the Iraqi government has used the suffering of its own people to generate international sympathy; and, in the midst of this humanitarian crisis, the President Saddam Hussein of Iraq has squandered national resources for the building of additional luxury palaces for himself and other government leaders;

Whereas Mr. Farrakhan visited Iraq and was received by President Saddam Hussein and, while in Iraq, described United States policy toward Iraq as “a very wicked policy that must be stopped immediately” and as “mass murder of the Iraqi people”; and

Whereas, according to reports of the Libyan news agency JANA, Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi pledged to Mr. Farrakhan to spend \$1,000,000,000 on Muslim causes in the United States, Mr. Farrakhan and Mr. Qadhafi agreed to work together to influence elections in the United States, and Mr. Qadhafi said “Today we have found a gap in this fortress [meaning the United States] and a way to confront it from the inside”: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—
- 2 (1) condemns the visit of Louis Farrakhan to
- 3 Libya, Iran, and Iraq;
- 4 (2) condemns statements made by Mr.
- 5 Farrakhan during those visits which are derogatory
- 6 of the foreign policy of the United States and which

1 support the governments of these countries, all of
2 which are on the list of countries which support ter-
3 rorism; and

4 (3) calls upon the President to direct appro-
5 priate Federal government agencies to determine if
6 any United States laws were violated by Mr.
7 Farrakhan by these visits or in statements made by
8 him during these visits or in actions which result
9 from agreements or understandings reached during
10 these visits, and, if so, actively to prosecute any such
11 violations of United States law.

○